

TAFT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Massive and Interesting Document From the President Read to the Senators and Representatives Tuesday.

(Continued)
By Associated Press.
To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Panama Canal
At the instance of Colonel Goethals, the army engineer officer in charge of the work on the Panama canal, I have just made a visit to the isthmus to inspect the work done and to consult with him on the ground as to certain problems that are likely to arise in the near future. The progress of the work is most satisfactory. If no unexpected obstacle presents itself, the canal will be completed well within the time fixed by Colonel Goethals, to-wit, Jan. 1, 1915, and within the estimate of cost, \$375,000,000.

Press reports have reached the United States from time to time giving accounts of slides of earth of very large yardage in the Calabraz cut and elsewhere along the line, from which it might be inferred that the work has been much retarded and that the time of completion has been necessarily postponed.

The report of Doctor Hayes of the geological survey, whom I sent within the last month to the isthmus to make an investigation, shows that this section of the canal zone is composed of sedimentary rocks of rather weak structure and subject to almost immediate disintegration when exposed to the air. Subsequent to the disposition of these sediments igneous rocks, harder and more durable, have been thrust into them and being cold at the time of their intrusion united but indifferently with the sedimentary rock at the contacts. The result of these conditions is that as the cut is deepened, causing unbalanced pressures, slides from the sides of the cut have occurred.

These are in part due to the flowing of surface soil and decomposed sedimentary rocks upon inclined surfaces of the underlying decomposed rock and in part by the crushing of structurally weak beds under excessive pressure. These slides occur on one side or the other through a distance of four or five miles, and now that their character is understood, allowance has been made in the calculations of yardage for the amount of slides which will have to be removed and the greater slope that will have to be given to the bank in many places in order to prevent their recurrence. Such allowance does not exceed ten millions of yards. Considering that the number of yards removed from this cut on an average each month through the year is 1,300,000, and that the total remaining to be excavated, including slides, is about thirty million yards, it is seen that this addition to the excavation does not offer any great reason for delay.

While this feature of the material to be excavated in the cut will not seriously delay or obstruct the construction of a canal of the lock type, the increase of excavation due to such slides in the cut made 85 feet deeper for a sea level canal would certainly have been so great as to delay its completion to a time beyond the patience of the American people.

Among the questions arising for present solution is the decision whether the canal shall be fortified. I have already stated to the congress that I strongly favor fortification, and I now reiterate this opinion and ask your consideration of the subject in the light of the report already before you, made by a competent board. If, in our discretion, we believe modern fortifications to be necessary to the adequate protection and policing of the canal, then it is our duty to construct them. We have built the canal. It is our property. By convention we have indicated our desire for, and indeed, undertaken, its universal and equal use. It is also well known that one of the chief objects in the construction of a

canal has been to increase the military effectiveness of our navy.

Failure to fortify the canal would leave the attainment of both these aims in the position of rights and obligations which we should be powerless to enforce and which could never in any other way be absolutely safeguarded against a desperate and irresponsible enemy.

Canal Tolls
Another question which arises for consideration and possible legislation is the question of tolls for the canal. This question is necessarily affected by the probable tonnage which will go through the canal. It is all a matter of estimate, but one of the government commission in 1900 investigated the question and made a report. They concluded that the total tonnage of the vessels employed in commerce that could use the canal in 1914, would amount to 6,843,805 tons net register, and that this traffic would increase 25.1 per cent per decade; that it was not probable that all the commerce included in the totals would at once abandon the routes at present followed and make use of the new canal, and that it might take some time, perhaps two years, to readjust trade with reference to the new conditions which the canal would establish. He did not include, moreover, the tonnage of war vessels, although it is to be inferred that such vessels would make considerable use of the canal. In the matter of tolls he reached the conclusion that a dollar a net ton would not drive business away from the canal, but that a higher rate would do so.

In determining what the tolls should be we certainly ought not to insist that for a good many years to come they should amount to enough to pay the interest on the investment of \$400,000,000 which the United States has made in the construction of the canal. We ought not to do this at first, because the benefits to be derived by the United States for this expenditure is not to be measured solely by a return upon the investment. If it were then the construction might well have been left to private enterprise. It was because an adequate return upon the money invested could not be expected immediately, or in the near future, and because there were peculiar political advantages to be derived from the construction of the canal that it necessarily fell to the government to advance the money and perform the work.

In addition to the benefit to our naval strength, the canal greatly increases the trade facilities of the United States. It will undoubtedly cheapen the rates of transportation in all freight between the eastern and western seaboard, and it will greatly increase that trade by reason of the reduction in its cost. Then, if we are to have a world canal, and if we are anxious that the routes of the world's trade shall be through the Panama canal, we must recognize that we have an active competitor in the Suez canal. Then, too, there are other means of crossing the isthmus—by the Tehuantepec railroad and by other railroads and freight routes in Central America to the Atlantic side.

In all these cases the question whether the Panama canal is to be used and its tonnage increased will be determined later by the charge for its use. My own impression is that the tolls ought not to exceed \$1 per net ton. On January 11, 1911, the tolls in the Suez canal are to be 20 francs and 25 centimes for one net ton by Suez canal measurement, which is a modification of Danube measurement. A dollar a ton will secure under the figures above a gross income from the Panama canal of nearly \$7,000,000. The cost of maintenance and operation is estimated to exceed \$3,000,000. Ultimately, of course, with the normal increase in trade, the income (Continued on page 2)

PRESIDENT OF SEALERS UNION IS MURDERED

By Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Domingo Navarro, president of the Sealers' union, was shot and killed today by Augustus Arevalo, a disaffected member of the union. At the time of the shooting 100 sealers were holding a meeting to organize an opposition union. Navarro protested against the proposed action and in the riot which ensued was shot by Arevalo.

NATIONAL RIVERS HARBORS CONGRESS IS IN SESSION

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The seventh annual gathering of the National Rivers and Harbors congress opened today. President Taft delivered a brief address of welcome in which he said the importance of river navigation had diminished of late years, with the development of railroad facilities. The problem now confronting his hearers, he said, was the union and co-operation of the railroads and rivers. Terminal difficulties must be overcome, the president said, before this problem could be solved.

Following the president, Representative Young of New York, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, said that just as surely as trade follows the flag would commerce follow and fill permanently the improved channels of the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED TO SERVE FOR COMING YEAR

EVANS AND DALZELL ARE RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

An exciting election was held by the members of the Tonopah Miners' Union No. 121 of the Western Federation of Miners yesterday, when the officials to serve for the next six months were chosen. As the ballots now stand the office of recording secretary remains in doubt and will be so until the ballots are brought in from Liberty where about twenty members of the union voted. The vote resulted in the following totals:

For president, W. B. Evans, 210.
For vice-president—T. R. Sheetz 61, Thomas McManus 89, Lewis Schweizer 82.
For secretary-treasurer—R. H. Dalzell 172, J. H. Troy 78.
For recording secretary—Frank P. Darragh 70, P. A. Lee 82, J. J. Ross 80.
For conductor—G. N. Benn 185.
For warden—Steven S. Clark 188.
For financial committee (to elect three)—P. A. O'Neill 161, James Cleary 148, J. C. McBride 161, P. J. McHugh 99, James Dakovich 81.
For trustees (to elect three)—M. D. McLean 153, A. B. Richter 129, Angus Macdonald 179, Leon W. Williams 118, William Perovich 61.

SUFFERS FROM LIGHT ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA

J. A. Blunt, an employe in one of the mills at Millers, came up to Tonopah today and entered the Miners' hospital. Mr. Blunt is suffering from pneumonia in a light form. He is attended by Dr. E. S. Griggs.

SANCTUARY SOCIETY
The Sanctuary society will hold its regular monthly meeting this evening at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Dougherty. 12-7-11

BALLINGER IS VINDICATED BY REPORT OF COMMITTEE

SECURING JURY IN THE CASE OF DOCTOR BURKE

By Associated Press.
SANTA ROSA, Dec. 7.—Three jurors were passed temporarily this forenoon at the trial of Dr. Willard P. Burke, accused of dynamiting a tent occupied by Lou Elita Smith and child. Two have been sworn in to try the case. Questions to the prospective jurors indicate that the defense will attempt to show that witnesses for the prosecution are inspired by malice.

FOUR SHOSHONE INDIANS KILLED IN ELKO COUNTY

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Four Shoshone Indians are supposed to have been killed and their bodies, with those of their horses, buried in two trenches in Elko county, Nevada, according to a dispatch sent to the department of justice by T. B. Lee, prosecuting attorney of Cassia county, Idaho, who asks the department to aid in bringing the murderers, said to be white horse thieves, to justice. The attorney says that his informants are three Indians whose wives and children were among the victims. Following rumors of the massacre last July, Lee says trenches were found containing carcasses which were probably those of the horses, the bodies of the Indians presumably having been removed.

ARE MAKING GREAT SACRIFICE IN LADIES' SHOES

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS ARE NOW BEING OFFERED AT THE FAMOUS

The thrifty housewife now has an excellent chance to practice economy if she reads the new advertisement of the Famous shoe store. A shipment consisting of 300 pairs of ladies' shoes recently arrived and Manager Mosely decided to sell the entire consignment at 95 cents a pair. No better bargain could be secured for the shoes are excellent in quality, and in addition present a neat appearance.

The Famous carries a large stock of men's, ladies' and children's shoes, for dress and every day wear. Their stock of school shoes cannot be excelled in this southern country, as practically every line is carried. The public is invited to call and look over the line when contemplating purchasing anything in footwear.

FUNERAL SERVICES WERE HELD THIS MORNING

The remains of P. H. Farrell, who was burned to death at Round Mountain Sunday night, were buried this morning in the city cemetery. Services were held at St. Patrick's Catholic church, the Rev. Father Butler officiating. Following the services the cortege wended its way to the cemetery where the last tribute was paid to the departed. The funeral procession was quite a large one, many of the old-time friends of the deceased turning out to pay their last respects to his memory. In addition a number of friends came in from the outside camp for this purpose.

Location notices, both in book form or by the dozen. For sale at this office.

Findings of Investigators Submitted to Congress and Declares that Secretary of the Interior Is Not Guilty of Charges.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee commenced work today. Vindicating the secretary of the interior upon all the charges brought against him, and condemning his accusers as having been inspired by a deep feeling of animosity built upon a supposed difference in policy respecting conservation, the majority committee today submitted its report to congress. At the same time the independent reports of the Democratic members of the committee and of Representative Madison (insurgent republican) of Kansas, both condemning Ballinger. The majority announced the following conclusions: "The evidence has wholly failed to make out a case. Neither did any fact proved,

nor all the facts put together exhibit Mr. Ballinger as being anything but a competent, honorable gentleman, honestly and faithfully performing the duties of his high office with an eye single to the public interests. The majority report was signed by Senators Nelson, Flint, Root, Sutherland; Representatives McCall, Olmstead and Denby, all administration republicans. The minority report was made several months ago, when the absence of several members of the committee placed the anti-Ballinger men in the majority temporarily. It is signed by Senators Fletcher and Purcell; Representatives James and Graham, democrats. Mason, an insurgent republican, declares that the charges were proved.

BROTHER OF IRISH LEADER IS DEFEATED

By Associated Press.
LONDON, Dec. 7.—W. O'Brien, independent nationalist leader, has been elected at Cork, defeating William Redmond, brother of John E. Redmond, the Irish leader. The latest returns show that the government now has 167, the opposition 151.

EXTENSION IS VICTORIOUS OVER TONOPAH DRUG

LEADERS IN BOWLING CONTEST LOSE FEW POINTS LAST EVENING

By defeating the Tonopah Drug bowling team last evening the Tonopah Extensions crept up to second place. As the percentage column now stands the Drug team is leading. Extension second, Postal Telegraph third and Banking Corporation fourth.

Last night's contest drew a record breaking crowd and rooters for both aggregations were out in force. The Extension proved to be the superiors of the patent medicine bunch and copped out two of the three games. The next contest will be played Thursday evening between the Postal and Banking Corporation teams.

ELECT NEW OFFICIALS IN THE MINERS' UNION

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD HOLDS INTERESTING SESSION MONDAY NIGHT

At the session of the Fraternal Brotherhood Lodge No. 651, held Monday evening, the following members were elected to fill the offices for the ensuing term:

B. E. Elford, president; William Gill, past president; Ada Leonard, vice-president; Sadie T. Wilson, secretary and treasurer; Alex McDonald, sergeant-at-arms; Jennie Ripplingham, mistress-at-arms; Charlotte Rogers, chaplain; Louise McDonald, inner doorkeeper; C. Halihan, outer doorkeeper; Drs. Cowden and McDonald, physicians.

After the meeting a very dainty supper was served, and the only regret was that election doesn't come oftener.

HELEN TAFT AIDS UNVEILING OF STATUE

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The statue of Baron von Steuben on Lafayette square, opposite the White House, was unveiled today by Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, who was present at the ceremonies. Several addresses were delivered.

FEATURE FILM, COWBOY JUSTICE, IS OF THE WEST

FINE BUNCH OF PICTURES TO BE SHOWN AT THE BUTLER TONIGHT

The following program will be shown at the Butler theatre today: "The First Gray Hair," is a story of unrequited love; "The Amazon," or a lady with pugilistic ideas, is a rearing comedy. "A Double Elopement" is a very fascinating story of two young couples opposed by irate parents. They finally hit upon the plan of eloping and the result is the angry parents' forgiveness. "Cowboy Justice" is a sensational subject produced in the mountains of Arizona. All the scenery is fitted to make this one of the best western films yet produced. The Facori family of acrobats is a portrayal of some very clever stage work done by this famous family of acrobats.

Tom Hurley will also be on hand and will give an impersonation of a song and dance fad.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN ELECT OFFICERS

Tonopah Lodge No. 726 of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, considered one of the strongest organizations on the Pacific coast, held its annual election of officers at Sparks yesterday afternoon.

The following officers were elected to fill their respective positions during the ensuing year: "President, W. E. Wallace; vice-president, L. E. Granger; secretary, C. H. Conerty; treasurer, J. L. Siefert; agent of official publication, A. D. McKinnon.

J. L. Siefert was also elected as delegate from the lodge to the next biennial convention of the order to be held next May at Harrisburg, Pa., one of the leading labor centers of the country.

One of the greatest social successes in the history of Sparks was given by this lodge Oct. 26 last, when the decorations and other appointments of the hall were the finest ever seen in that city. There are 97 members of the lodge. Reno Journal.